

Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

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Vol. XVIII

MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1818

[No. 5181]

For the prevention and cure of
BILIOUS and MALIGNANT FEVERS
is recommended
Hahn's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS
THIS Medicine has been attended
with a degree of success highly gratifying
to the inventor's feelings in several parts
of the West Indies and in the Southern
and Middle States, &c.

The testimony of a number of persons
can be adduced, who have reason to be-
lieve that a timely use of this salutary re-
medy has, under Providence, preserved
their lives when in the most alarming cir-
cumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak
more in favour of a medicine than coun-
tains of pompous eulogy founded on
mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously pro-
posed as an infallible cure, but the inven-
tor has every possible reason that can
result from extensive experience for be-
lieving that a dose of these Pills taken
once in every two weeks during the pre-
valence of our bilious fevers, will prove
an infallible preventive; and further,
that in the earlier stages of those diseases
their use will very generally succeed in
restoring health, and frequently in cases
esteemed desperate and beyond the power
of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly
mild, so as to be used with safety by per-
sons in every situation and of every age.
They are excellently adapted to carry
off superfluous bile and prevent its mor-
bid secretions—to restore and amend the
appetite—to produce a free perspiration
and thereby prevent colds which are of-
ten of fatal consequences. A dose never
fails to remove a cold if taken on its first
appearance; they are celebrated for re-
moving habitual costiveness—sickness at
the stomach and severe head-ache—and
ought to be taken by all persons on a
change of climate.

They have been found remarkably effica-
cious in preventing and curing disor-
ders attendant on long voyages, and
should be procured and carefully preserv-
ed for use by every seaman.

Hamilton's Elixir.
A sovereign remedy for colds, obsti-
nate coughs, asthma, sore throats, cat-
arrhs, and approaching consumptions.
To parents who have children afflicted
with the **HOOPING COUGH**, this dis-
covery is of the first magnitude, as it af-
fords immediate relief, checks the pro-
gress, and in a short time entirely re-
moves the most cruel disorders to which
children are liable. The Elixir is per-
fectly agreeable, and the dose so small
that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative.
Is recommended as an invaluable me-
dicine for the speedy relief and perman-
ent cure of
Nervous Disorders Violent cramps in
Consumptions the stomach and
Lowness of spirits back
Loss of appetite Indigestion
Impurity of blood Melancholy
Hysterical affection Gout in the stomach
Inward weaknesses Pains in the limbs
and debility Relaxations, etc.

**Hamilton's Essence and Extract of
Mustard.**
A safe and effectual remedy for acute
and chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic
gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white
swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain
in the face and neck, etc. etc.

Lee's Ointment for the Itch.
Warranted an infallible remedy at one
application, may be used with perfect
safety by pregnant women, or on infants
a week old, not containing a particle of
mercury or any dangerous ingredient
whatever, and not accompanied with that
tormenting smart which attends the ap-
plication of other remedies.

**Hahn's true & genuine German Corn
Plaster.**
An infallible remedy for corns, speedily
removing them root and branch, with-
out giving any pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion.
So celebrated among the fashionable
throughout Europe, is an invaluable cos-
metic, perfectly innocent and safe, free
from corrosive and repellent minerals,
the basis of other lotions, and of un-
paralleled efficacy in removing blemishes
of the face and skin, freckles, pimples,
inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ring-
worms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

Hahn's genuine Eye Water.
A sovereign remedy for all diseases of
the eyes, whether the effect of nature
weakness or of accident.

Tooth Ache Drops.
The only remedy yet discovered which
gives immediate and lasting relief in the
most severe instances.

Lee's Infallible Scurvy and Fever Drops
For the cure of agues, remittent and
intermittent fevers.

At the place of sale pamphlets
may be had gratis, describing cures per-
formed by the above medicines; the num-
ber, importance and respectability of
which, fully justify every article of this
advertisement.

Sold only wholesale and retail, by
JAMES KENNEDY & SON,
September 26 King-st. Alexandria

For New York or Boston,
As freight may offer,
The substantial schooner
JANE, burthen 900 barrels,
now ready to receive a cargo
on board. For terms apply
to **FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr.**
March 20

For Liverpool direct,
The substantial well found
ship **RESOLUTION**, Theo-
dore P. Jewett, master; bur-
then 4300 barrels, will sail
in a few days. For freight of a few
hundred barrels, or passage, apply to
CATLETT & IRWIN.
March 20

Salt and Raisins.
THE cargo of the brig **Melcaror**, Ja-
mes Parsons master, from St. Ubes, of
5000 bushels coarse salt
74 casks raisins
Apply to **LAWRASON & FOWLE.**
For Freight,
The **MERCATOR**,
burthen about 1100 barrels,
is nearly a new vessel, in
good order, and can be ready
in a few days to receive a cargo on board.
March 15 Apply as above.

Molasses, Sugar, &c.
50 hhds. Choice retailing molas-
sae,
15 hds. (about 24,000 lbs.) prime
Barbados sugar
10 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica rum
5 pipes Pierpont's best anchor gin
50 bbls. prime pork (Salt inspect.)
Just received for sale by
BARNEWELL & POHMAN.
March 18 St

For Freight or Charter.
The big **CUMBERLAND**,
now ready to take in. Ap-
ply to
BUTTS & CAWOOD.
March 14

For Freight.
The fine ship **OCEAN**, H.
Foster master, carries 3600
barrels, in complete order,
and can be ready to receive
a cargo on board in three days. Apply to
LAWRASON & FOWLE.
Who have in store for sale,
12000 BUSHELS coarse and
fine SALT, suitable
for the fisheries
500 sacks Liverpool blown do.
13 hhds. New Orleans Sugar
50 bbls. Muscovado
8 chests Imperial tea
250 pieces brown Russia sheetings
50 white
400 Russia diapers
7 tons hemp
25 pipes Sicily Madeira wine, 2 years
old, and of superior quality
5 pipes London particular do.
200 boxes mould candles
50 brown soap
500 reams wrapping paper
25 boxes Turkey figs
230 assorted crates Liverpool ware
5 dining sets china
Beson and Chelmsford window glass
Also, for Freight,
The ship **WILHELMINA**,
John Baxter master, burthen
4000 barrels, is an excellent
vessel, and can be ready in a
few days to take a cargo on board. Ap-
ply to **LAWRASON & FOWLE.**

Stone Masons
WANTED for Fort Washington, on
the Potomac, and Old Point
Comfort, Chesapeake Bay; for which li-
beral wages will be given.
W. K. ARMISTEAD,
Lt. Col. com'g 2d Eng. Dep't.
February 17

A Gardener Wanted.
LIBERAL WAGES will be given
for a good Gardener if application
be made immediately to the printer.
March 17

Fan-Sash Making
METAL FAN-SASHES, of various
descriptions, will be made by the
subscriber, at his shop, lower end of Duke
street. The want of a Metal Fan-Sash
Manufacture in Alexandria, has hitherto
been severely felt by builders and others,
who have been compelled to make
use of wood, which is neither elegant nor
durable. The various forms into which
the metal can be shaped have given it a
decided superiority, and the difference in
the price is very trifling. The subscriber
has been at considerable expence in pro-
curing the necessary preparations, and
relies on public enterprise for success in
the undertaking.
Gentlemen in the country, by sending
the dimensions of their sashes, can have
them made at the same price as if in town.
JAMES T. HOLLAND.
February 19

For New York or Boston,
As freight may offer,
The substantial schooner
JANE, burthen 900 barrels,
now ready to receive a cargo
on board. For terms apply
to **FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr.**
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The substantial well found
ship **RESOLUTION**, Theo-
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Barbados sugar
10 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica rum
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8 chests Imperial tea
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50 white
400 Russia diapers
7 tons hemp
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500 reams wrapping paper
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5 dining sets china
Beson and Chelmsford window glass
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John Baxter master, burthen
4000 barrels, is an excellent
vessel, and can be ready in a
few days to take a cargo on board. Ap-
ply to **LAWRASON & FOWLE.**

L. P. Madeira.
A FEW casks Mess. Muddock, Youille,
Wardrop & Co's London Particu-
lar Madeira, of fine quality, for sale by
W. HODGSON
Jan 31

Bank Stock.
I WISH to purchase 50 shares FAR-
MER'S BANK STOCK; or three
or four thousand Dollars in the Banks of
Alexandria or Potomac.
JAMES S. SCOTT
January 28

Fish Barrels
I WILL contract to deliver at Potomac
key warehouse, by the 23rd March
next, from 500 to 1000 white and red oak
FISH BARRELS, at the market price.
WM. D. BEAL,
near Piscataway.
January 19

Bolting Cloths.
THE subscriber has this day receiv-
ed, a large and elegant assort-
ment of Bolting Cloths, of a superior qua-
lity, which will be offered for sale at the
store of M^{rs}. Batts & Cawood, King-
street, Alexandria, where he intends keeping
a complete assortment in future.
Sept. 6 **AMOS ALEXANDER.**

Office.
THE Subscriber having taken into
partnership Mr. Thomas Irwin, Jr.
the business in future will be conducted
under the firm of **CATLETT & IRWIN.**
All those having claims against me, are
requested to present them and receive
their money; and all those indebted, are
respectfully solicited to make payment
with as little delay as possible.
CHARLES L. CATLETT.

For Sale.
157 bales and boxes burlaps, ticklen-
barges, saws, hessians, creas, platias,
estopillas, britanias, choletis and
dowals
200 boxes consisting of half pint, pint,
quart tumblers and decanters
20 boxes elegant cut glass, containing
cordial glasses, wines, tumblers, pitch-
ers, plates and dishes
200 boxes window glass, 8 by 10 and
10 by 12
80 chests hyson and imperial
4000 pieces short yellow nan-
keens
2000 do. long yellow do.
107 boxes India China, consisting of
dining sets, tea sets, cups and saucers,
pint bowls, dining and d-est plates, flat
and deep
6 pipes, 19 half pipes and 20 quar-
ter casks very sup. London Particular
Madeira Wine, from Gordon, Duff, In-
glis & Co.
German steel, very sup. quality, cop-
per pots and tea-kettles, soap, candles,
and nails—for sale on reasonable terms.
CATLETT & IRWIN.
October 11.

Fanning and Curryng.
JOSEPH HESTON continues to car-
ry on the above business at his old
stand in Prince street, between Water
and Union streets, where he will be al-
ways ready to execute orders in his line
with promptness and dispatch.
He keeps constantly on hand a large
assortment of
Leather,
of as various qualities as can be found in
any shop in the District—which he will
dispose of at very low prices for cash.
11 Jan. 5

For Sale.
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT,
DR. DENNY.
**Genuine Vegetable Rheumatic
PILLS.**
So celebrated in New-England for the
many remarkable cures which they have
wrought, some of which are particu-
larized in the papers of directions, where
many thousand boxes are used annually
to general satisfaction.
These pills are recommended by some
of the first characters in the state of Mas-
sachusetts.
JAMES KENNEDY & SON.
January 20

Thirty Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY from my service, on
the 10th inst. my mulatto house-
servant **GEORGE**, between 18 and 19
years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high,
slender made, pug nose, bushy hair, half
of one of his upper front teeth broken off
—he is very artful and forward, and a ca-
pable house servant—he took with him a
variety of clothing. I will give the above
reward, if secured in any jail, so that I
get him again, and will pay all reasona-
ble charges if brought home. Masters of
vessels and others are forewarned from
employing or carrying off said servant at
their peril.
C. F. WHITING
Morven, near Alexandria, 5 stultif
September 13

For New York or Boston,
As freight may offer,
The substantial schooner
JANE, burthen 900 barrels,
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few days to take a cargo on board. Ap-
ply to **LAWRASON & FOWLE.**

Clover Seed.
WARRANTED new Clover Seed
for sale by
MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.
March 4

Flaxseed.
I CONTINUE to purchase Flaxseed.
March 3 **FR. ADAMS, Jr.**

Timothy Seed.
FOR SALE, between 30 and 40 bush-
els nice Timothy Seed. Apply to
RICHARD SLADE,
Upper end of King-street.
February 21

Rum.
LANDING to day, 25 hogheads of
L. Windward Island RUM, 3d proof.
For sale on accommodating terms, by
March 5 **FR. ADAMS, Jr.**

Clover Seed, &c.
THE subscribers have landing, and
offer for sale,
50 bushels clover seed
30 bags prime green coffee
8 puncheons Jamaica rum
50 barrels whiskey
1 pipe Holland gin
10 hds. prime sugars
And in store a general assortment of
other goods, with the best wines, liquors,
&c.
N. & R. BLACKLOCK.
March 9 3w

John G. Ladd & Co.
HAVE just received, and offer for
sale,
40 casks Goshen cheese
IN STORE,
100 casks Thomasdown LIME
200 Rhode Island do.
March 11 2w

Pork, Clover Seed, &c. &c.
LINDSAY & HILL have just receiv-
ed and offer for sale,
4000 bushels Turks Island salt
5000 do. Ground alum do.
1000 do. Blown do.
50 do. Clover seed, warranted
ed fresh
8 hogheads Jamaica rum, fourth
proof—old
70 bbls. prime pork 1st qual.
4000 lbs. coffee, 1st qual. green
March 9

To Hire.
For the present Year,
A FEMALE SERVANT—she is an
excellent washer and ironer.
Wanted, a good COOK—Enquire of
the printer.

**ENGLISH AND GERMAN
ALMANACS, for 1818,**
JUST published and for sale by the
gross, dozen or single one,
By **JOHN A. STEWART,**
Who has on hand,
a large stock of writing and letter paper,
pasteboards, slates, blank books, quills,
sealing wax, wafers, playing cards, and
paper for rooms.
Also,
Family and common bibles and testa-
ments, prayer books, psalm and hymn
books, with many other established reli-
gious works of merit. A general assort-
ment of

School Books,
Among which are, the Greek and Latin
masters, Dilworth's, Webster's, Mavor's,
Conley's, Murray's, Columbian and Phi-
ladelphia spelling books, Murray's, Web-
ster's, Ashes and Comley's grammars,
Murray's Primer, Introduction, Reader,
Excercises and Key, Am. Class Book,
Blair's Reading Exercises, New Intro-
duction to Reading, New York Reader,
No. 1, 2 and 3, Scott's Lessons, En-
field's Speaker, Goldsmith's England,
Rome and Greece, Webster's Selection,
American Speaker, Bodley's and Crox-
all's Fables, Blair's Grammar of Chemis-
try, O'Neal's and Willet's Geography,
Dilworth's, Tutor's, Jesse's & Jandou's
Arithmetic, Johnson's, Sheridan's, and
Walker's Dictionary, Atlases and Maps,
etc. etc. together with a large stock of
Law, History and Miscellany.
Wholesale purchasers allowed a libe-
ral discount. August 21

Fire Insurance.
THE Columbian Insurance Company
of Alexandria, continue to insure
buildings, furniture, merchandize and o-
ther property, from loss by fire. The
conditions and terms may be learned up-
on application at their office, next door to
the City Hotel, and will be found as mo-
derate and equitable as those of any o-
ther company.

The rates of premium are calculated
in reference to the actual risk of prop-
erty, and are as low as 25 cents per 100
dollars per annum for hazards of the best
description, increasing proportionally for
risks of a more hazardous nature. In-
surances may be made for one or more
years, or shorter periods.
Columbian Insurance Office, R. b. 20.

District of Columbia, to wit.
November Term, } 1817
Alexandria county, }
IN CHANCERY.
John Roberts, Complainant,
AGAINST
Thomas Amis and James Dickerson, Jan-
English, James Anderson, David Black
Jun, and John Poe, Defendants

THE defendants Thomas Amis and
James Dickerson not having entered
their appearance, and given security
according to the statute and the rules of
this court, and it appearing to the satis-
faction of the court upon affidavit that the
said Thomas Amis and James Dickerson
are not inhabitants of this district—On
motion of the said complainant, by his
counsel, it is ordered that the said Tho-
mas Amis and James Dickerson do ap-
pear here on the first day of the next
court, and enter their appearance to the
suit and give security for performing the
decrees of the court; and that the other
defendants, James English, James Ander-
son, David Black Jr. and John Poe, do
not pay away, convey or secrete the
debts by them owing to, or the estate or
effects in their hands belonging to the
said absent defendants Thomas Amis
and James Dickerson, until the further
order or decree of this court; and that a
copy of this order be forthwith published
for two months successively in one of
the public newspapers published in this
country, and that another copy be posted
at the front door of the court house of
said county. Test, **G. DENEALE, c. c.**
January 30

District of Columbia, to wit.
November Term, } 1817
Alexandria county, }
IN CHANCERY.
William Veitch and Benson Wheat,
under the firm of William Veitch & Co.
Complainants.
AGAINST
Sophia Carter and the President and Di-
rectors of the Farmers' Bank of Alex-
andria, Defendants.

THE defendant Sophia Carter, not
having entered her appearance, and
given security according to the statute
and the rules of this court, and it appear-
ing to the satisfaction of the court upon
affidavit that the said Sophia Carter is
not an inhabitant of this district—On
motion of the said complainants, by their
counsel, it is ordered that the said de-
fendant, Sophia Carter, do appear here
on the first day of the next court, and
enter her appearance to the suit and
give security for performing the decrees
of the court, and that the other defend-
ants, the President and Directors of the
Farmers' Bank of Alexandria, do not pay
away, convey, or secrete the debts by
them owing to, or the estate or effects in
their hands belonging to the said absent
defendant Sophia Carter, until the fur-
ther order or decree of this court; and
that a copy of this order be forthwith
published for two months successively in
one of the public newspapers published
in this country, and that another copy
be posted at the front door of the court
house of said county. Test, **G. DENEALE, c. c.**
January 30

District of Columbia, to wit.
November Term, } 1817
Alexandria county, }
IN CHANCERY.
John Roberts, Complainant,
AGAINST
Thomas Amis and James Dickerson, Jan-
English, James Anderson, David Black
Jun, and John Poe, Defendants

THE defendants Thomas Amis and
James Dickerson not having entered
their appearance, and given security
according to the statute and the rules of
this court, and it appearing to the satis-
faction of the court upon affidavit that the
said Thomas Amis and James Dickerson
are not inhabitants of this district—On
motion of the said complainant, by his
counsel, it is ordered that the said Tho-
mas Amis and James Dickerson do ap-
pear here on the first day of the next
court, and enter their appearance to the
suit and give security for performing the
decrees of the court; and that the other
defendants, James English, James Ander-
son, David Black Jr. and John Poe, do
not pay away, convey or secrete the
debts by them owing to, or the estate or
effects in their hands belonging to the
said absent defendants Thomas Amis
and James Dickerson, until the further
order or decree of this court; and that a
copy of this order be forthwith published
for two months successively in one of
the public newspapers published in this
country, and that another copy be posted
at the front door of the court house of
said county. Test, **G. DENEALE, c. c.**
January 30

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November Term, } 1817
Alexandria county, }
IN CHANCERY.
William Veitch and Benson Wheat,
under the firm of William Veitch & Co.
Complainants.

AGAINST
Sophia Carter and the President and Di-
rectors of the Farmers' Bank of Alex-
andria, Defendants.

THE defendant Sophia Carter, not
having entered her appearance, and
given security according to the statute
and the rules of this court, and it appear-
ing to the satisfaction of the court upon
affidavit that the said Sophia Carter is
not an inhabitant of this district—On
motion of the said complainants, by their
counsel, it is ordered that the said de-
fendant, Sophia Carter, do appear here
on the first day of the next court, and
enter her appearance to the suit and
give security for performing the decrees
of the court, and that the other defend-
ants, the President and Directors of the
Farmers' Bank of Alexandria, do not pay
away, convey, or secrete the debts by
them owing to, or the estate or effects in
their hands belonging to the said absent
defendant Sophia Carter, until the fur-
ther order or decree of this court; and
that a copy of this order be forthwith
published for two months successively in
one of the public newspapers published
in this country, and that another copy
be posted at the front door of the court
house of said county. Test, **G. DENEALE, c. c.**
January 30

District of Columbia, to wit.
November Term, } 1817
Alexandria county, }
IN CHANCERY.
Edgar Patterson, Complainant,
AGAINST
Washington Bowie, Isabella Braidwood,
Eliza Ward, George Dennis, Samuel
John Neill, Thomas Braidwood, Mary
Green, Henry Green, Ann Green, Ma-
ry Green and Martha Green, widow
and children and heirs of Francis
Green, deceased, Defendants.

THE defendants Isabella Braidwood
Eliza Ward, George Dennis, Sam-
uel John Neill, Thos. Braidwood, Mary
Green, Henry Green, Ann Green, Ma-
ry Green the younger, and Martha Gre-
en, not having entered their appearance
and given security according to the statute
and the rules of this court; and it ap-
pearing to the satisfaction of the court
upon affidavit that the said Isabella Braid-
wood, Eliza Ward, George Dennis, Sam-
uel John Neill, Thomas Braidwood, Ma-
ry Green, Henry Green, Ann Green,
Mary Green the younger, and Martha
Green, are not inhabitants of this district:
On motion of the complainant by his
counsel, it is ordered that the said Is-
abella Braidwood, Eliza Ward, George
Dennis, Samuel John Neill, Thos. Braid-
wood, Mary Green, Henry Green, Ann
Green, Mary Green the younger, and
Martha Green, do appear here on the first
day of the next court, and enter their ap-
pearance to the suit and give security for
performing the decrees of the court; and
that a copy of this order be forthwith
published for two months successively in
one of the public newspapers published
in this country, and that another copy
be posted at the front door of the court
house of said county. Test, **G. DENEALE, c. c.**
January 30

District of Columbia, to wit.
November Term, } 1817
Alexandria county, }
IN CHANCERY.
Edgar Patterson, Complainant,
AGAINST
Washington Bowie, Isabella Braidwood,
Eliza Ward, George Dennis, Samuel
John Neill, Thomas Braidwood, Mary
Green, Henry Green, Ann Green, Ma-
ry Green and Martha Green, widow
and children and heirs of Francis
Green, deceased, Defendants.

THE defendants Isabella Braidwood
Eliza Ward, George Dennis, Sam-
uel John Neill, Thos. Braidwood, Mary
Green, Henry Green, Ann Green, Ma-
ry Green the younger, and Martha Gre-
en, not having entered their appearance
and given security according to the statute
and the rules of this court; and it ap-
pearing to the satisfaction of the court
upon affidavit that the said Isabella Braid-
wood, Eliza Ward, George Dennis, Sam-
uel John Neill, Thomas Braidwood, Ma-
ry Green, Henry Green, Ann Green,
Mary Green the younger, and Martha
Green, are not inhabitants of this district:
On motion of the complainant by his
counsel, it is ordered that the said Is-
abella Braidwood, Eliza Ward, George
Dennis, Samuel John Neill, Thos. Braid-
wood, Mary Green, Henry Green, Ann
Green, Mary Green the younger, and
Martha Green, do appear here on the first
day of the next court, and enter their ap-
pearance to the suit and give security for
performing the decrees of the court; and
that a copy of this order be forthwith
published for two months successively in
one of the public newspapers published
in this country, and that another copy
be posted at the front door of the court
house of said county. Test, **G. DENEALE, c. c.**
January 30

District of Columbia, to wit.
November Term, } 1817
Alexandria county, }
IN CHANCERY.
Wm. Jones & Comp. Complainants,
AGAINST
Henry Van West, John Johnston and
Triplett & Neale, Defendants.

THE defendant Henry Van West not
having entered his appearance, and
given security according to the statute
and the rules of this court, and it appear-
ing to the satisfaction of the court upon
affidavit that the said defendant Henry
Van West is not an inhabitant of this dis-
trict—On motion of the complainant by
their counsel it is ordered that the said
Henry Van West do appear here on the
first day of the next court and enter his
appearance to the suit and give security
for performing the decrees of the court;
and that the other defendants John John-
ston and Triplett & Neale do not pay a-
way, convey or secrete the debts by them
owing to, or the estate or effects in their
hands belonging to the said absent de-
fendant Henry Van West until the fur-
ther order or decree of this court; and
that a copy of this order be forthwith
published for two

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
ROYAL STREET.

Daily Gazette \$7—Country Gazette \$5.

MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1818.

SELECTED.

THE COTTAGE.

At the door of my straw covered cot,
The rose and the jessamine blend;
Each tree that overshadows the spot
Is dear to my heart as a friend.

Its course, from the first noble donor,
From father to son can we trace;
For ages the sea of fair honor,
Content, independence and peace.

The traveller, at fast falling night,
The smoke of its chimney surveys;
And journeys with bosom more light,
Secure of refreshment and ease.

For Fortune permits to extend
(Tho' she gives not superfluous store),
A jug and a crust to a friend,
A morsel to gladden the poor.

PROSPECTUS

Of the Academician, published in N. York.

In presenting the first number of the ACADEMICIAN to the public, the Editors have deemed it unnecessary to expatiate upon the utility of periodical publications in diffusing knowledge, and concentrating facts and opinions, which, though insulated, are yet of real importance.

To enter into a minute detail of circumstances, which have given origin to the present work, would be of little use. Unwilling to excite expectations which they may not realize, they desire that the spirit and ability with which it is executed, be the criterion by which it may be estimated. They well know, that a pompous prospectus, or wordy advertisement, is not the standard by which the intelligent and learned appraise the merit of a volume—and that the partial promises of an author are often delusive.

With regard to the subjects which the editors intend to embrace, it is impossible to enter into details. It may, however, be satisfactory to enumerate the principal traits of their plan. These will consist of observations on *Polite literature; essays in moral and physical science; biographical sketches of distinguished persons; Poetry original and selected; Criticism; strictures on the best modes of education; notices of literary and philosophical institutions, &c.*

The literature and state of education in our own country, will claim particular attention, and our exertions in their cause will be cheerful and persevering.

Desirous of rendering this work subservient to the interests of those engaged in instructing youth, the editors are led to believe, that to show the most approved methods of performing arithmetical calculations, will be of essential utility. No method is better adapted to elicit the exertions of the mind, and render it dependant on its own operations, than solutions of problems in science. The editors, therefore, will commence a series of such under the different heads of arithmetic beginning in this science, as in all others to insure success, with easy questions, and gradually proceed to more difficult. They will be original and selected. This plan is adopted, as they are convinced there are many useful problems, whose solutions have not yet been made public, or if they have, more elegant and ingenious ones may be obtained.

After the conclusion of the arithmetical part, the editors intend to prosecute a similar course in Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, &c. and their applications to the different branches of mixed Mathematics.

Viewing the diffusion of knowledge and a rightly cultivated mind, as the foundation on which rests the perpetuity of our republican institutions and the best interests of society, they conclude by assuring the public, that they shall exert themselves in so important a cause, and endeavour to execute the difficult task which, as editors, they impose upon themselves.

Useful communications, (directed to the editors of the Academician, Post Office, New York) will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged.

CONDITIONS.

1. The Academician will be printed on a sheet of fine paper, octavo; each number will contain 16 pages, and each volume be accompanied with an index and title page.

2. It will be published semi-monthly, making 24 numbers, or 384 pages in a year, and be directed to any post office in the United States required.

3. Price \$5, payable in advance, on the reception of the first number. No subscription taken for less than a year; and all subscribers to commence with a volume.

4. All letters and communications to the editors must come free of postage. A. B. & J. W. PICKET, New-York, March, 1818.

Subscriptions received at the Gazette office, where the two first numbers may be seen. March 21

ALEXANDRIA:

MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1818.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WASHINGTON.

Saturday, March 21, 1818.

The report of the committee of elections on the right of Mr. Herrick, of Ohio, to hold his seat, occupied the House of Representatives almost the whole of yesterday, with the exception of the short time that was spent in discussing a motion of Mr. Sergeant to request the president to lay before the House any communications made to him by Don Vincente de Pazos, and his answers to them, if there were any. This motion was opposed on the ground that the application of Pazos to that House had been refused to be received. But Mr. Forsyth expressing a willingness to grant all that Mr. Sergeant had in view, did himself move for any communications relative to the occupation of Amelia Island and Galveston—which was carried.

The people here are all elated at the prospect of a war with Spain. It is reported here that the chevalier Onis is preparing to depart; and I have heard it whispered that troops of the U. States have been ordered to enter and take possession of the Floridas.

Mr. Snowden,

As your correspondent has evinced such a friendly disposition in his criticism of an opinion expressed by me in a former article, it would be unparadoxically rude in me to pass over his polite remarks without a proper reply. I thank him for the benevolent attempt to rectify my mistaken impression which I might possibly labor under with regard to Socrates; but I have seen nothing in his remarks to alter me in my belief that the knowledge of God from his works as exemplified in his case, and reasoning from the analogy of things, that also the soul's immortality, the government of Divine Providence, and a future state of rewards and punishments, are all legitimate subjects for natural reason, without the intervention of spiritual illumination.

That the mind of Socrates was not illuminated by divine grace, or that that light which proceeds from above, spoken of in the references made by your pious correspondent, we think is evident to any one acquainted with his latter end; and yet, that the above subject matter was the result of his philosophical enquiries is a matter of equal notoriety to all. If your correspondent will only take the trouble to compare the end of Socrates with the comparatively triumphant death of the psalmist, we are persuaded he would soon discover his error, and be forced to admit that they were not guided by the same counsel. It is not for us to say that they were not both received in to glory. We believe thus far with your correspondent—that heathens who perish without the law, as the holy apostle tells us, will be judged without the law.

We are willing to give this renowned heathen due praise; but to go beyond a certain restriction, and acknowledge him a circumcised Israelite in heart, we cannot.

Widely different indeed were the deaths of the Patriarchs, of Moses, of the prophets, of the psalmist, and of Paul, from the end of Socrates. Their glorious departures out of this world into the next and a better, demonstrated the divinity of their faith and the heavenly origin of their hope. But can we say this of Socrates, who died calling to Crito, Crito, we owe a cock to Esculapius; discharge that vow for me, and pray do not forget it! If he had the same spiritual guide as the psalmist, how will your correspondent avoid charging him with treachery here, in deserting Sociates in the valley of the shadow of death, where his conduct most of all was needed?

But no—it is sufficiently plain that his understanding was not enlightened by the holy spirit, the author of illumination, from this dying expression of his. A mind filled with heavenly light could never have committed such a gross error of judgment. But still, notwithstanding this, he died in the belief of the above particulars. The inference then which necessarily presses itself upon us, is that he attained to the knowledge of these things, assisted only by the light of nature reflected from her works and his own reason."

We might easily multiply arguments to fortify this conclusion, but we deem it perfectly unnecessary. There is no heresy or poison, as we can discover, latently concealed in the charity of your correspondent's sentiments; but we say, at the same time, there is no want of this in ours, in opposing the novel hypothesis that heathens, in the Pagan world, enjoy the same spiritual illumination that believers do in Christendom.

Now, thanking your correspondent for the benevolence of his intentions, we shall conclude, sir, by assuring you that we shall hereafter prosecute our reflections without any farther digression from our path.

Philadelphia, March 20.

THE MAIL ROBBERY.

The third man concerned in the robbery of the mail was yesterday committed to prison by alderman Bartram, of this city; and most of the money taken from the mail has been recovered. It appears that the whole plan was formed here—that it was to have been executed on this side the Susquehanna; but when the men arrived there, they concluded to cross the river, as there would be a greater chance of their getting to Baltimore undiscovered than to Philadelphia. After the detection of the two in Baltimore, the third immediately stepped on board the steam boat, and arrived here on Saturday last. It appears that several were concerned in the plot; but they did not think it advisable, nor did they deem it necessary, for more than three to leave Philadelphia to make the attack. As soon as the third man arrived here there was a meeting with those concerned in the plot, and on Monday morning the money was distributed among them for the purpose of exchanging. Two of these men were detected that day whilst attempting to pass one of the notes; they had, however, exchanged between 400 and 500 dollars before detection. The proceeds of what they had exchanged were taken to the principal, and have since been recovered. On the following day the principal was taken, and on the next day four others. All but one are committed for trial; the principal will be sent to Baltimore—the others, we presume, will be tried here.

We cannot close this article without noticing the vigilance of the police, and the exertions made, in conjunction with Mr. Bailey and the young men in his office, in the detection of the perpetrators and the recovery of the money. The promptness with which the inspectors of the prison aided in the detection of the principal perpetrator also deserves to be noticed.

When we reflect that in three days nearly all the money has been recovered, and all concerned have been safely lodged in prison, we deem it unnecessary to make any comment on the activity and perseverance of those who assisted.

[Franklin Gazette.]

From the Baltimore Patriot, March 20.

POWDER MILLS BLOWN UP!

Dupont's Powder Mills, near Wilmington, Delaware, were blown up on Thursday at about half past 9 o'clock. The people of that town waited in the streets in awful suspense until about 11, it being expected that the magazine would explode, which, it was feared, would injure the town. At 12, the close of the letter, which was partly written in the street, the danger was supposed to be over, but the extent of the damage was not then ascertained.

Extract.—"Dupont's house gone, many killed, his wife and daughter safe.—Duplanty's Cotton Mill injured. I write in the street. The people are out in the street waiting an expected awful explosion. The first shock was as violent as though an earthquake were about to engulf the houses—11 o'clock."

"12 o'clock.—We hope the danger is over.—The people are returning to their houses. The magazine will probably be safe.—M'Lane's cotton mill safe, except the glass is destroyed."

The postmaster at Wilmington says—"Dupont's powder mills have exploded. We do up this mail in the middle of the street, waiting the explosion of the magazine—and all the inhabitants of the town are in the streets."

New York, March 17.

FROM BUENOS AYRES.

Our Philadelphia correspondent, under

the date of yesterday, at noon, gives us the following information: "Capt. Off-ve, of the ship Augustus, from Buenos Ayres, informs that about the 10th of November the Buenos Ayrean government schooner Atrevido, of 18 guns and 150 men, commanded by Capt. John Haddell, board out of La Plata on a cruise, was brought to by a Portuguese sloop of war, the commander of which demanded to search the schooner and examine her papers. The demand was refused, and a battle ensued, which resulted in the capture of the sloop of war, and in the loss of many men on both sides. Soon after the action closed a Portuguese frigate came up took both vessels, and carried them into Montevideo, where the schooner remained, and her officers and crew in prison, late in December."

Extract of a letter from Dr. John Sibley to Dr. John H. Robinson, of Natchez, dated

Natchitoches, Jan. 20.

I have nothing new to communicate from this quarter, except that some letters have been received from St. Antonio, mentioning the defeat of the Patriot general Mina, and himself taken; information having also come through another channel, I fear it is true.

Some traders lately arrived here from the Mexican Indians, and say, that about three months ago a party of these Indians, with their great chief, Chewawa, fell in with some Spaniards not far from St. Antonio; they fought, and Chewawa was killed; and, as these traders left the nation, (less than a month ago) 4000 warriors were assembled to go against St. Antonio, and said they would revenge the death of their chief, or all perish—that they would not leave a soul alive or a house standing at St. Antonio, or on this side of the river Grand; that the country which was once a prairie should be again a prairie.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.
The following case is deemed interesting to those who are in the habit of sending bank notes by mail.

Fishback and Ware exhibited their bill in the chancery district court of Richmond, Va. The president, directors & Co. of the bank of Virginia, charging that being merchants in Calpepper county, and having occasion to make a remittance to their correspondents in Philadelphia, they, as is customary with merchants not convenient to banks, cut in two, four notes of the bank of Virginia, three payable at Frederickburg, and the other one in Richmond, the amount and numbers of which they specify, and enclosed a half of each note in a letter addressed to their said correspondents, which they put in the post office at Jefferson in Calpepper county, to be conveyed by mail, but that the said letter and half notes never reached their correspondents and are lost or destroyed; that after waiting a reasonable time, they applied to the president and directors of the branch bank at Frederickburg, for payment of the notes, and offered to give bond and security to indemnify them against any claim that might thereafter be exhibited against them on account of the said notes, and produced the halves of the notes in their possession, all of which, except one, of which they make an exhibit, the bank retained, and paid them half the amount of the three notes payable at their office in Frederickburg, but subsequently and after consulting the mother bank refused to pay any thing more. The prayer of the bill is, that upon the complainants giving bond and security, &c. the defendants shall be decreed to pay them the residue of the money due on all the notes and for general relief.

The answer of the president and directors does not admit that the complainants were proprietors of the notes or sent the halves by mail as they state, and call for proof of the fact; and if proved, they contend that as the complainants cut the bills in twain themselves, they have voluntarily destroyed their own security and cannot now look to the bank for payment, but that if the court should think differently, then they contend that the bank is not liable to pay the money upon the complainants producing the halves of the said notes only. 1. Because the innocent holders of the other halves might thereby be injured. 2. Because the bank cannot guard against surprise, as it will be impossible to identify the corresponding halves; for the numbers, dates and letters of the halves produced will fit the same denominations on any other bills or halves of a similar description, as well as those alleged to be lost.

They also aver that the payment at the branch bank aforesaid was without their knowledge, and therefore ought not to bind them to further payment, but that the complainants ought to refund.

The complainants by the deposition of one witness prove, that they enclosed in a letter directed as they charge, and deposited in the post office, four half notes corresponding in amount with the half notes mentioned in the bill, but there is no proof that these half notes, were the halves of the notes set forth by the complainants, or that they agreed in any other particulars save in amount.

They also prove that the half notes retained by the bank, correspond in amount with those described in the bill.

The bank proved by the affidavit of Mr. Nekervin, agreed to be received as testimony, that if the bank notes of the

kind in question, be cut exactly into the half of one note will fit the halves of 399 other notes, besides its real corresponding half, and that the bank cannot discriminate. The chancellor decreed in conformity with the prayer of the bill, from which decree the bank appealed.

Judge Roane delivered the opinion of the court as follows:

The court is of opinion, that the bona fide owner of a bank note having transmitted one half thereof by the mail, which has been stolen therefrom, or is lost, cannot demand payment from the bank of any part of its amount, in consequence of holding the retained half, merely; but that he is entitled to demand the whole amount of the said note, on satisfying the bank of the verity of the above facts, or establishing them by the judgment of a court of equity—and giving, in either case, a satisfactory indemnity, to secure the bank against future loss, from the appearance and setting up the other half of such note. But the requisite proof does not exist in the case before us; the half notes on which the bill is founded, not being specifically and satisfactorily identified, as the counterparts of the halves transmitted—for want of which proof the decree is to be reversed and the bill dismissed.

From the Baltimore Federal Republican.

In the last number of the Quarterly Review, there is an article respecting the Spanish Patriots. As this work is confessedly a ministerial one, it may afford us a glimpse of the policy which the English propose to observe between Ferdinand and his revolted colonies. It is expressly mentioned that England will observe an honest and impartial neutrality. It is said that she would act the part of a mediator between these two parties, if Spain should in company with the European Allies, request her mediation. This mediation was once offered by the English, and rejected by the Spanish cortes. The English do not seem disposed to make a tender of their services again without they are formally requested to do so. There is certainly sound policy in declining a tender of kind services, when those kind services are not wanted. A philosopher who once fell into a well, while he was struggling for life in the water, exhausted the last remains of his breath in venting reproaches on an impertinent intruder who kindly offered him his assistance. We question whether Ferdinand would very well relish this benevolent interference, or whether he would not feel as well satisfied that his colonies should be independent as to allow them a dependence such as England would dictate.

The English Reviewers say that the conduct of the Government of the United States has to all appearance been neutral in this contest. The English anticipate a fine market for their manufactures in case the patriots are capable of maintaining their own independence. In answer to the argument that has been often urged, that if the United States should join the Patriots they would enjoy a monopoly of the South American commerce, they state, that they have to doubt the fact altogether. The question with the patriots would be who could sell the cheapest, and that party, and that party alone, would enjoy the advantages of the market. There has been nothing which has appeared in the recent advices from Europe, hostile to what these reviewers affirm that the English mean to observe a strict and honest neutrality in this contest. The Reviewers believe that if England should adopt any measures without consulting her European allies, they would provoke their jealousy. They think therefore that even if Spain should solicit their mediation, it would not be safe unless the European Allies joined in that request. This doctrine we maintained long ago, and we have now the confession of the English, that we were right in our conjectures. If England remains neutral, we believe that all the allied powers will remain neutral likewise, and that she will not venture to move without their previous consent and approbation.

From the Connecticut Centinel.

THE BRIEF REMARKER.

Few subjects have employed a greater number of tongues and pens, than that of Education, and yet few subjects are so generally misunderstood. Most admit the importance of Education, and are forward to laud it, though perhaps scarcely one in twenty is sensible of the full meaning of the term.

Education in the common or popular acceptance, is made to mean mere learning. So that when people talk of education, they generally understand by it little or nothing else than teaching children reading, writing, orthography, grammar, arithmetic, and so on—and when they have got these, and whatever else of learning that is taught in the schools, they are accounted well educated, and it is thought to be altogether their own fault if they fail to act well their part in the journey of life. Often it is said that such and such youths have an excellent education, when nothing farther is intended by it than their having been accurately taught in the rudiments of what is called learning.

But, that learning is not the whole of education, nor even the most essential part of it, is a truth evinced by the divine testimony concerning Abraham, which here follows—"I know him that he will

command his children and his household after him to do justice and judgment." Abraham, one of the greatest and best of the race of Adam, was, peradventure, of all men the most careful to train up his children in the way they should go, and his unequalled care in that respect, was the means of entailing distinguishing blessings upon his posterity. Yet, till several ages and centuries after Abraham's day, nothing which we call learning had existence in the world.—There were no writers, nor readers—not even the letters of the alphabet were known by any body living.

What has been said above is by no means meant to depreciate learning, which is to be regarded as one of the choicest of human blessings—far more to be valued than treasures of gold and silver.—Indeed, we can hardly be sufficiently thankful that we live in an age so far exceeding all former times in the facility of the means of imparting learning to the rising generation, and for zealous co-operations to diffuse it among all classes of society. A happy prospect will this open provided the means be directed to the right end. Otherwise, giving children learning, makes them wise but to do evil; for the increase of faculty effected by learning, will be turned to good or ill, to benefit or mischief, according to the direction it receives in the early years of life.

Now, as learning only supplies ability, the great thing is, to turn that ability to good account, to prevent its running into mischief, and to incline it towards things that are excellent. For what though one had all the learning of the schools? so much worse would it have been for himself and society, if his inclination led him to make a vile use of it. Though a man have all knowledge, if he have not sound, moral principle, which, he is the more dangerous and pestilent, in proportion to his superior advantages and facilities.

Every day's experience gives proof of this. The trailer of liars, swindlers, and cheats, so numerous and formidable at the present instant, consists for the most part, of men of good education, as far as mere learning is to be regarded. Of that they have more than an equal share. But their early moral education having been neglected, their learning is a curse to themselves and all about them. Who would not choose his son should rather never learn to write, than be tempted and led by means of his address in penmanship to the commission of felonious deeds that would fix him in "durance vile" for years or for life? And who can reasonably expect that the learning given his children will not be abused to their own shame and to the shame of their kindred, unless he takes at least as much pains to shape right their moral frame, as in schooling them.

Moral education, without which there is nothing of literature or of science but is liable to be perverted to the worst purposes, is to be begun from the cradle.—The first step is to teach the infantile subject implicit obedience to parental authority—and then, to rule with such moderation and sweetness, that it shall entirely trust and love the hand that guides it. In this way the good impressions made upon the young mind, are likely to be indelible, and there is ground to hope that the moral and religious instructions you instill, will sink deep in the heart.—Nor is it precept alone that will suffice.—The "precept upon precept" be given children, and their memories be stored never so well with moral and religious lore of the purest kind, it will be of little avail except a corresponding example be daily presented before their eyes.

"It is well known to the students in ornithology, that the younglings of singing birds listen to the old ones, and carefully learn their notes." And this propensity to imitation, is no less obvious in children. Like those little birds, or rather like little apes, they are prone to mimic whatever is done or said in their presence, and especially the ways and manners of their parents and instructors. So that the example set before them by those who have the care of their education, together with that of their young companions, has, of all human means perhaps, the greatest influence in forming and fixing their characters for life.

"LET US ALL BE CHRISTIANS"

Some thirty or forty years ago, the Rev. George Whitefield was preaching in a very lofty and animated style, and in the profusion of his soul lifted up his eyes towards heaven and exclaimed—"Father Abraham! are there any Presbyterians in heaven?—No. Are there any Methodists there?—No. Are there any Episcopallians there?—No. Are there any Anabaptists there?—No. Are there any Quakers there?—No. Are there any Christians there?—Yes." And then turning his eyes on the congregation said—"My brethren, let us all be Christians." If all the professors of the Christian religion would take the advice of this good man, how much more consistent would they appear in the eyes of the world and in the eyes of themselves. If all the professors of the Christian religion were to think more of the substance, the shadow would be less important. If they were to attend more to the essential points, the non-essentials would not be such an impracticable barrier. Let all who profess to be the disciples of Christ, dispute no more about names and parties, but join in the formidable army under Christ, to pull down the strong holds of the devil.

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But, that learning is not the whole of education, nor even the most essential part of it, is a truth evinced by the divine testimony concerning Abraham, which here follows:—“I know him that he will

command his children and his household after him to do justice and judgment.”

Abraham, one of the greatest and best of the race of Adam, was, peradventure, of all men the most careful to train up his children in the way they should go—his unequalled care in that respect, was the means of entailing distinguishing blessings upon his posterity. Yet, in several ages and centuries after Abraham's day, nothing which we call learning had existence in the world.—There were no writers, nor readers—not even the letters of the alphabet were known by any body living.

What has been said above is by no means meant to depreciate learning, which is to be regarded as one of the choicest of human blessings—far more to be valued than treasures of gold and silver.—Indeed, we can hardly be sufficiently thankful that we live in an age so far exceeding all former times in the facility of the means of imparting learning to the rising generation, and for zealous co-operators to diffuse it among all classes of society. A happy prospect will this open provided the means be directed to the right end. Otherwise, giving children learning, makes them wise but to do evil; for the increase of faculty effected by learning, will be turned to good or ill, to benefit or mischief, according to the direction it receives in the early years of life.

Now, as learning only supplies ability, the great thing is, to turn that ability to good account, to prevent its running into mischief, and to incline it towards things that are excellent. For what though one had all the learning of the schools? so much worse would it have been for himself and society, if his inclination led him to make a vile use of it. Though a man have all knowledge, if he have not sound moral principle within him, he is the more dangerous and pestiferous, in proportion to his superior advantages and facilities.

Every day's experience gives proof of this. The traflety of forgers, swindlers, and cheats, so numerous and formidable at the present instant, consists for the most part, of men of good education, as far as mere learning is to be regarded. Of that they have more than an equal share. But their early moral education having been neglected, their learning is a curse to themselves and all about them. Who would not choose his son should rather never learn to write, than be tempted and led by means of his adroitness in penmanship to the commission of felonious deeds that would fix him in “distance vile” for years or for life? And who can reasonably expect that the learning given his children will not be abused to their own shame and to the shame of their kindred, unless he takes at least as much pains to shape aright their moral frame, as in schooling them.

Moral education, without which there is nothing of literature or of science but is liable to be perverted to the worst purposes, is to be begun from the cradle.—The first step is to teach the infantile subject implicit obedience to parental authority—and then, to rule with such moderation and sweetness, that it shall endure trust and love the hand that guides it. In this way the good impressions made upon the young mind, are likely to be indelible, and there is ground to hope that the moral and religious instructions you instill, will sink deep in the heart.—Nor is it precept alone that will suffice.—“Thou” precept upon precept” be given children, and their memories be stored never so well with moral and religious lore of the purest kind, it will be of little avail except a corresponding example be daily presented before their eyes.

“It is well known to the students in ornithology, that the younglings of singing birds listen to the old ones, and carefully learn their notes.” And this propensity to imitation, is no less obvious in children. Like those little birds, or rather like little apes, they are prone to mimic whatever is done or said in their presence, and especially the ways and manners of their parents and instructors. So that the example set before them by those who have the care of their education, together with that of their young companions, has, of all human means perhaps, the greatest influence in forming and fixing their characters for life.

“LET US ALL BE CHRISTIANS.”

Some thirty or forty years ago, the Rev. George Whitfield was preaching in a very lofty and animated style, and in the profusion of his soul lifted up his eyes towards heaven and exclaimed:—“Father Abraham! are there any Presbyterians in heaven?—No. Are there any Methodists there?—No. Are there any Episcopalians there?—No. Are there any Quakers there?—No. Are there any Christians there?—Yes.” And then turning his eyes on the congregation said:—“My brethren, let us all be Christians.”

It all the professors of the Christian religion would take the advice of this good man, how much more consistent would they appear in the eyes of the world and in the eyes of themselves. If all the professors of the Christian religion were to think more of the substance, the shadow would be less important. If they were to attend more to the essential points, the non-essentials would not be such an impracticable barrier. Let all who profess to be the disciples of Christ, dispute no more about names and parties, but join in the formidable army under Christ, to pull down the strong holds of the devil.

Alex'a. Common Council.

RESOLUTION.

The Common Council of Alexandria believing that most of the vices which disturb the peace and order of the town, owe their origin to dram shops and tipping houses, and that tavern licenses in frequent instances have been granted for want of correct information on the part of the court, to persons who obtained them for no other purpose than to enable them to keep a house for the sale of spirituous liquors—It is therefore

Resolved. That the judges of the honorable the Circuit Court of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, be respectfully requested not to grant any licenses in future except to such persons as shall receive a previous permit from the mayor and president of the Common Council—who the Common Council request and expect will inquire particularly whether the public convenience will require a tavern in the place where it is proposed to be opened—whether the person applying for the license is a fit character to keep a public house—whether the house is such a one as the law concerning taverns requires—and whether the applicant has the means of keeping a house fit for the accommodation of travellers and strangers, before they grant such a permit.

Passed in Council, March 13, 1818.
J. H. HOOE, President.

Approved 19th March, 1818.
JACOB HOFFMAN, Mayor.

A True Copy. Test.
L. P. THOMPSON, C. C.

AN ACT

To amend an act entitled an act reducing into one the several acts for the regulation of the market, for the adjustment of weights and measures, and for the assize of bread.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Common Council of the town of Alexandria, That from and after the passing of this act it shall not be lawful for any person directly or indirectly to buy during market hours at the market house, for the purpose of selling again within the town or elsewhere, any kinds of meat, poultry, butter, eggs or vegetables, fish or meal; nor shall any person purchase at the market house during market hours any of the articles aforesaid except it be for their own use. And every person who shall offend herein shall for each offence forfeit and pay Five Dollars, to be recovered in the name of the Common Council of Alexandria before the mayor or any justice of the peace.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after the passing thereof.

Passed in Council, March 14, 1818.
J. H. HOOE, President.

Approved 19th March, 1818.
JACOB HOFFMAN, Mayor.

A True Copy. Test.
L. P. THOMPSON, C. C.

Extract from an act of the corporation of Alexandria, for the extinguishment of Fires:—

Section 7. If any person who shall be present at any fire, shall neglect or refuse to obey the order or direction of any officer who shall be appointed by any fire company now established or which may be hereafter established, knowing him to be an officer, such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars: Provided the name of such officer shall have been first published in one of the public papers.

At a stated Quarterly Meeting of the Star Fire Company, held on the 14th of March, 1818, the following gentlemen were chosen officers for one year.

Mr. JOHN ROSENKR. President.

William Bartleman
Elisha Talbot
John McCobb
Christopher Neale } Regulators.
J. W. Massie
Isaac Robbins
Joseph Milburn
William Gilham
Andrew Fleming } Property Men.
Thomas Shreve
Andrew Schofield
Guy Atkinson
John Ross
William Veitch } Axe Men.
Thomas Bladen
Anthony Crease, 1st } Captains of
Thomas Steele, 2d } the hose.
Thomas V. Huck } Treasurers.
Joseph Cowing } Clerk.

For Rent,

A NEAT two-story brick DWELLING. House, the lower end of Water-st. Enquire of WM. YEATES. Sd mo 18 wfm2w

To Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, near the Diagonal Pump; the house is large and commodious, having a large garden, with the necessary back buildings, milk and smoke houses, and pump of water in the yard equal to the Diagonal. For terms apply to WM. VEITCH. December 24 wfmf

To Rent,

A CONVENIENT FRAME HOUSE on Wilkes-st. opposite Mrs. Sica's, lately occupied by Major George Triplett. Possession may be had immediately. Apply to JOHN C. VOWELL.

6000 Salt.
BUSHELS Liban, and 3000 of Irica Salt, for sale on Dean's wharf, by N. WATTLES. March 4 wfmw

3000 Salt.
Bushels Irica Salt 400 boxes Nova Scotia Digby. Smoked Herrings of superior quality. For sale by HUGH SMITH & Co. March 6 wfmf

Salt affloat.
BUSHELS Liverpool coarse Salt, on board brig Leppard, at Merchant's wharf, for sale by FR. ADAMS, Jr. March 13 wfmf

Potatoes, Sugar & N. E. Rum.
500 BUSHELS potatoes from the district of Maine 8 hhds New England rum 10 hhds and 50 bbls sugar 12 bbls gin 30 bales ravens dock 3 do. sheetings Hyson and young hyson teas. For sale by E. CORNING, February 23 Vowell's Wharf.

Turkey Figs.
180 DRUMS best Turkey Figs, just received and for sale by CATLETT & IRWIN. March 21 wfmf

Molasses and Clover Seed.
50 HHDS Barbados and Trinidad superior retailing molasses 90 bushels prime new Pennsylvania clover seed—for sale by MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR. March 20 wfmf

Pork, Wine, &c.
50 BBLs prime pork (New York inspection) 40 qr. casks Colman wine 1 case men's beaver hats (English) Received per schooner Adeline from N. York, for sale by BARNWALL & POPHAM. Also for sale as above: 2000 bushels bright Cadiz salt 15 hhds. prime Barbados 16 bbls. 3d quality sugar 1000 burr stones 500 demijohns 10 half pipes L. P. Madeira wine 5 qr. casks mountain Malaga do. 500 Spanish hides (dried) 20 cases salad oil 23 kegs prime and 2d quality chewing tobacco Dry yellow ochre, Havana Segars, &c. March 11 wfmf

Sugars, Soap, &c.
6 HHDS prime N. Orleans sugars 40 boxes brown soap 10 do. castile do. 80 do. segars 6 casks Goshen cheese 60 boxes raisins 150 reams writing and wrap paper, this day received and for sale by N. & R. BLACKLOCK. March 16 wfmf

Tobacco.
WE will purchase Maryland Tobacco. LAWRASON & FOWLE. March 11 wfmf

New Clover Seed.
OF Pennsylvania growth, and represented to be very fine, received this day and for sale by T. CRUSE. March 10 wfmf

Lost.
ON Saturday last, in King-street, between St. Asaph and Fairfax streets, a small Bundle, containing six pair of white silk stockings. The finder shall be liberally rewarded on leaving them with the Printer. March 21 wfmf

Written Proposals.
WILL be received on Monday 30th inst. by the superintendent of police, for cleaning the streets, lanes and alleys, agreeably to the law of the corporation, for one year from the 1st of April next GEORGE CORYELL, S. P. March 20 wfmf

Notice.
STOCKHOLDERS of the Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria are hereby notified, that for the last half year a Dividend of four per cent. is this day declared on the capital stock paid in, payable to them or their legal representatives, on Friday the 13th instant. By order of the President and Directors, P. H. MINOR, Cashier. March 3-4 wfmf

Apprentices Wanted.
TWO smart active boys, from 14 to 15 years of age, are wanted to the blacksmith business. Enquire of the subscribers. RICHARD ROCK & Co. N. B. Two from the country would have the preference. March 4 wfmf

New Medical Journal.
JAMES WEBSTER, of Philadelphia, HAS commenced publishing a Medical Journal, conducted by John Redman Coxe, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania, &c. The first number of which may be seen at the store of J. Kennedy & Son, where subscriptions will be received. March 16 wfmf

Union Bank Stock for sale.
February 23 Apply to the Printer. wfmf

Barbados Sugar &c.
JUST received and for sale by NEWTON KEENE, 25 hhds. Barbados sugar 1200 bushels Turks Island salt March 14 wfmf

To Hire.
A VALUABLE MAN SERVANT, recommended for his sobriety and honesty—accustomed to either a Flour or Grocery store. Enquire of the printer. March 21 wfmf

Warranted Bolting Cloths.
J. M. CRACKAN, No. 824, Paper-street, New York, HAS just received, direct from the manufactory, and keeps constantly for sale, a complete assortment of Bolting Cloths, of every description, which he warrants to be of the best quality ever imported, and at uncommonly low prices. March 11—3w wfmf

Boarding.
MRS. WADSWORTH has removed to Pitt-street, between Prince and Duke streets, opposite the new St. Paul's Church, where she can accommodate ladies and gentlemen with genteel boarding. January 23 wfmf

Wanted.
ONE or TWO BOYS to the Saddle business from 14 to 15 years of age, and of good character and connections. Boys from the country would be preferred. JAMES VANSANT. March 2 wfmf

Notice.
THE subscriber will apply for the renewal of a certificate of one share in the Bank of Alexandria, No. 2415, the original being lost. March 16 J. C. HERBERT. wfmf

Ladies' Beaver Hats, &c.
JUST received and for sale at the Shoe Store of WILLIAM TRUE, King-street, white Beaver Hats, some of superior quality, with elegant trimmings. Gentlemen's first and second quality Hats; knapt and felt ditto. Also: A quantity of Ladies' prunelle Slippers, white and colored kid ditto Morocco and leather Walking Shoes and Slippers Morocco and kid Boots, with fashionable trimmings; misses' & children's do. Gentlemen's fine Boots and Shoes kept ready made, and manufactured at short notice by measure. All favors gratefully acknowledged. January 9 d6fmw

New Publications.
JUST received for sale by the subscribers, Ellis's Journal of Lord Amherst's Embassy to the emperor of China. Pearson's Memoirs of the Rev. Dr. Buchanan. Parity of Heart, or Woman as she should be—an interesting tale. Mandeville, a Tale of the 17th Century. Simeon's four Discourses, preached before the University of Cambridge in November, 1815. JAS. KENNEDY & SON. March 16 wfmf

Ground Plaster for sale.
WHERRY & RICKETTS have, and intend keeping, a constant supply of Ground Plaster, at the Cameron Mills and their store on Muncaster's wharf, for sale by the bushel or ton. Cash paid for Wheat, Rye and Corn. Best quality Chewing Tobacco, large and small twist, for sale by the keg. March 20 wfmf

White House Fishery.
THE subscriber wishes to hire for the ensuing fishing season, some good hands to haul the seine, for which he will give the best wages. He also wishes to inform the public that he will be glad to supply them with SHAD and HERRING, and will furnish them on as good terms as any landing on the river. WM. PATTERSON. March 3. wfmf

Fifty Dollars Reward.
WAS STOLEN from my wagon in Alexandria, on Saturday night, 28th ult. a Flat Top TRUNK, covered with black leather, about 2 feet 4 inches long, and marked on the top with the letters C. P. in brass nails. It was full packed with my own wearing apparel, and a few books, papers, &c. The books were, 1st volume Tucker's Blackstone; a volume in boards, containing the laws of Virginia, as reported by the revisors to the late assembly; the constitutions of the several states; Wirt's life of Henry; Jefferson's notes; Dobson's Petrarck; with 2 or 3 pamphlets, and several printed documents having relation to the proceedings of the late Virginia legislature. I will give the above reward for the recovery of the property and the conviction of the thief, or forty dollars for the trunk and its contents. Application to be made to John Jackson, Esq. who can, if necessary, give a more detailed description. THOMAS POWELL. Loudoun county, March 11 10t wfmf

Sales at Auction.
By F. G. MARSTELLER.

On TUESDAY, at 10 A. M. Will be sold at the Auction Room, corner of Prince and Water streets, on a liberal credit— 18 hhds. New-Orleans sugar 10 barrels Muscovado do. 2 puncheons old Antigua rum. ALSO, 10 kegs prime chewing tobacco 50 bbls herring 40 demijohns 8 coils rope. ALSO, Superfine and fine broadcloths Cassimeres Flannels Corduroys Bennet's cords Pelisse cloths Bombazette Domestic cottons Calicoes Bandannas Gingham Irish linens Buckskin and beaver gloves, &c. March 20 wfmf

By JOHN JACKSON & Co.

On WEDNESDAY, at 10 A. M. Will be sold at the Auction Rooms, Union street, without reserve, having positive orders to close sales of all the goods we shall offer on that day, on a long credit. 1 case nankeen crapes, black and colored 1 case black and cross-barred silk handkerchiefs 1 case sewing silks, black and colored 1 cotton cassimeres 1 bale nankeens, company yellow 1 company bandannas 1 1st quality ticklenburgs 1 burlaps 1 hessians 1 mamodias 1 cassimeres Black lavantines and florences Cape shawls, Irish linens Black and plaid bombazettes Linen cambric handkerchiefs 6-4 corded cambrics 4-4 and 6-4 cambrics Benchows, broadcloths, chambrays Checks, gloves, tapes, pins Dimities, Marseilles vestings 6-4 lavantines, shawls Cotton and silk hosiery, buttons Silk umbrellas, silk hats Thread laces, lace hdkfs, purges Threads, cords and velvets, &c. March 23 wfmf

TO-MORROW.

THE subscriber being appointed trustee by the hon. judges of Charles County Court, as a court of equity, for the purpose of selling and conveying the real estate of Timothy Carrington, late of Charles county, deceased, will offer at public sale, on Tuesday the 24th of March next, at the court house in Port Tobacco, in the county of Charles, part of the real estate aforesaid, viz: One tract or parcel of Land, containing 473 acres, lying near navigable water, well supplied with wood and timber. This property is about 7 miles from Port Tobacco, and 8 from the Potomac, on the road leading from Port Tobacco to Dumfries and Nanjemoy. The purchaser will be required to give bond with security for the purchase money, payable in two years; and on the payment of the same will receive a deed from the trustee, conveying title in the usual manner on like occasions. MALACHI ROBY. Port Tobacco, Feb. 13 wfmf

To Rent.

THAT very valuable stand for the grocery business, at present occupied by the subscriber, situate between Water and Union streets, and near Conway's wharf. I wish also to sell a Lot of Ground adjoining the above property—it will be sold a bargain. For terms apply to JAMES YOUNG. January 31 wfmf

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, about 2000 acres of land in Fairfax county, not more than seven to nine miles from Alexandria. The property is well watered, has a sufficiency of wood, and (judging from the condition of small and well cultivated farms that adjoin it) it is highly susceptible of improvement.—It is at present divided into tenements, of from one to two hundred acres, each provided with a dwelling house, out houses, a garden or orchard; and might, of course, be laid off into four or five very compact farms. The principal object of the subscriber, being the introduction of a good system of husbandry into his neighborhood, he will sell on very moderate terms, give a long credit on the whole amount of the purchase money, and require no other interest, than what the present rent of the land pays, being about 3 per cent. on its estimated value. WM. H. FITZGUGH. Ravensworth, August 2 d6fmf

HOUSES, LANDS, &c.

To Rent,

FOR the ensuing season, a Fishery, called RUM POINT, at the mouth of Mattawoman creek, on the Potomac river. On it are excellent houses for the accommodation of hands, and curing any number of fish. Apply to the subscriber residing in Alexandria.

A Seine and Boat adapted to the above shore, will be sold on moderate terms for cash.

G. MASON.

March 13

Wharf Lot for Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY the first of April next, will be exposed at public sale, the WHARF on the south side of Queen street dock, late in possession of Andrew Bartle. Terms will be made known on the day of sale—and if not sold, will be rented for one year. Enquire of

ANDREW JAMIESON.

March 17

Public Sale.

ORDERED by the orphan's court of Charles county, that all the PERSONAL PROPERTY of the late BENEDICT BOARMAN, near Bryantown, deceased, shall be exposed at public sale, (No goods excepted) on a credit of sixty days for all sums exceeding ten dollars, all under cash will be expected. Notes with approved securities must be given. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock on Wednesday the 1st April, 1818.

GEORGE S. BOARMAN.

HENRY STONESTREET.

Executors of Benedict Boarmans.

March 10

Valuable Property.

FOR SALE, a HOUSE and LOT OF GROUND, 35 by 70 feet, situated at the corner of Duke and Union streets, occupied by David Markins—subject to a lien to said Markins. Also,

One HOUSE and LOT on Fairfax-st. occupied by Joshua Riddle. Also,

One VACANT LOT, corner of Fairfax and Wilkes streets. Also,

Two HOUSES and LOTS on Wilkes-street, occupied by Mr. Frazier. Also,

One HALF WATER LOT near the property of Joseph Dean. Also,

A VACANT LOT, corner of Wilkes and Royal streets.

For terms apply to

March 18

W. M. HERBERT, Jun.

For Sale or to Rent,

THAT extensive and valuable property at the south east corner of King and Henry streets, comprising TWO STORES and DWELLING HOUSES. The corner store very handsomely fitted up for an Ironmongery and Hardware establishment, lately occupied by Messrs. Richard Slade & Co. and as a stand for that business is equal to any in town. The other store is fitted for the Grocery business. This property may be purchased upon a very liberal credit, or it would be exchanged, at a fair valuation, for property improved nearer to the river. Enquire of

MANDEVILLE & GARMOUR.

February 28

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber having removed from Alexandria, offers for sale, on a liberal credit, the following Valuable Property:—

His Wharf and Warehouse, at the intersection of Union and Princess streets, at present occupied by M. Miller, Esq.

A Dwelling House and Lot on Princess-street, between Union and Water streets.

Two Dwelling Houses and two vacant Lots adjoining, on Princess-street, between Water and Fairfax streets.

Two large Brick Warehouses, corner of King and Columbia streets—the best stands in Alexandria for the flour and grocery business.

A Dwelling House and Lots adjoining the above, on King-street, at present occupied by Mr. Rooker.

A vacant Lot on Commerce-street, near the warehouses of Mr. Gilman.

A Lot containing 7 acres, adjoining the Little River turnpike gate No. 1, enclosed and in fine order for cultivation.

Any of the above described property will be sold on very liberal terms—for which please apply to John Dundas, in Alexandria, or to the subscriber residing in Baltimore.

W. H. DUNDAS.

January 23

For Sale or Rent,

A FARM in Fairfax county, containing about 500 acres of land. It is situated within half a mile of the Little River Turnpike, distant 21 miles from Alexandria, and adjoining the very highly improved farm of Francis L. Lee, Esq. One half of this land is in wood, and 50 acres of that which is open has been lately cleared. The plaster is in general use in this neighborhood, and the flourishing condition of all those farms upon which it has been employed, gives the most satisfactory evidence of its beneficial effects. Should the subscriber not succeed in selling, he would rent this farm for a term of years upon such conditions as would render it the tenant's interest to improve. C. CALVERT STUART, Chantilly, Near Pleasant Valley post office.

February 4

For Rent,

THE Rooms over and Back Buildings attached to the Fire Insurance Office on Royal street.

December 23

To Rent,

A CONVENIENT STORE and DWELLING on Prince-street, now occupied by Mrs. Coleman. For terms apply to

JAMES GALT.

February 18

For Rent,

THE HOUSE, GARDEN and LOT of about nine acres of land, with a good Fishery attached thereto, late the property of Wm. Heburn, deceased, will be let for the present season, if immediately applied for. Enquire of the printer.

March 16

To Rent,

THAT large and pleasantly situated three story brick Dwelling House at the corner of Prince and St. Asaph streets, recently occupied by Mrs. Oracott. Possession may be given immediately. Apply to

J. L. McKENNA.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

Two elegant FINE MANTLES, and two of Italian Marble.

Feb. 6

Eligible Building Lots

THE subscriber will sell or lease on ground rent, for a term of years, or forever, several Lots eligible situated on Fairfax-street, opposite the public square, on Cameron-st. near the Bank of Alexandria, and on Union-street, opposite Messrs. McGuire & Co.'s lumber yard, which streets are paved. Also, sundry Lots on Water and Princess-st. March 16

J. C. HERBERT.

Public Sale.

ON THURSDAY the 26th inst. will be sold, on the premises, one undivided half of that valuable LOT OF GROUND situated on the southwest corner of King and Royal streets, fronting on King 51 feet 9 inches, on Royal 48 feet. Terms, &c. made known at the place of sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

March 19

Public Sale.

ON THURSDAY next will be sold on the premises a valuable LOT OF GROUND, situated on Prince-street, between Pitt and St. Asaph streets, adjoining the property of Mrs. Letch, in front about 80 feet, and in depth 100, to a 20 feet alley.

Terms liberal and made known at the place of sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

March 19

Re-sale of Valuable Lands,

FOR READY MONEY.

THE terms of a former sale not having been complied with, in pursuance of a decree of the United States circuit court of the District of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, directing a re-sale of the tract of land called the Globe Lands, in case the terms of the former sale should not be complied with, we, the subscribers, shall, as commissioners under the decree of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, expose to sale for ready money at public auction, on Saturday the 18th day of April next, on the premises, that desirable Tract of Land, in the county of Alexandria, commonly called the Globe Lands, situate about 5 miles from Georgetown ferry and 7 1/2 from Alexandria, containing 566 acres, by survey, one half of which is well timbered with oak, hickory and chestnut. It is handsomely situated, good water, and a fine young orchard of the best selected apples and cherries. The land will be sold as readily to survey, more or less. The title papers may be seen, at any time on application to the subscribers. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

GEORGE DENEALE, } Comrs

JOHN MUNGASTER, } A18

March 19

District of Columbia, to wit,

November Term, } 1817

Alexandria county, }

IN CHANCERY.

John I. Bchooe, Complainant,

AGAINST

Backwith Butler and John McKeel, Defendants.

THE defendant John McKeel not having entered his appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court, and appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit that the said John McKeel is not an inhabitant of this district—On motion of the said complainant it is ordered that the said defendant John McKeel do appear here on the first day of the next court and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant Backwith Butler do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Alexander Compton, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

Test, G. DENEALE, c. c.

January 28

District of Columbia, to wit,

November Term, } 1817

Alexandria county, }

IN CHANCERY.

John I. Bchooe, Complainant,

AGAINST

Backwith Butler and John McKeel, Defendants.

THE defendant John McKeel not having entered his appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court, and appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit that the said John McKeel is not an inhabitant of this district—On motion of the said complainant it is ordered that the said defendant John McKeel do appear here on the first day of the next court and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant Backwith Butler do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Alexander Compton, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

Test, G. DENEALE, c. c.

February 2

District of Columbia, to wit,

November Term, } 1817

Alexandria county, }

IN CHANCERY.

William F. Thompson, Complainant,

AGAINST

James Dickerson, William Conn, James Anderson, James English and David M. Black, Defendants.

THE defendants James Dickerson and William Conn not having entered their appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit that the said James Dickerson and William Conn are not inhabitants of this district—On motion of the complainant by his counsel it is ordered that the said defendants James Dickerson and William Conn do appear here on the first day of the next court, and enter their appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants James Anderson, James English and David M. Black do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Alexander Compton, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

Test, G. DENEALE, c. c.

January 31

District of Columbia, to wit,

November Term, } 1817

Alexandria county, }

IN CHANCERY.

Isaac Robbins, administrator of Thompson Violett, Complainant,

AGAINST

Aquila Johns and James Veitch, Defendants.

THE defendant Aquila Johns, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Aquila Johns, is not an inhabitant of this district—On motion of the said complainant it is ordered, that the said Aquila Johns do appear here on the first day of the next court and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant James Veitch, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Aquila Johns, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

Test, G. DENEALE, c. c.

January 31

District of Columbia, to wit,

November Term, } 1817

Alexandria county, }

IN CHANCERY.

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